

Sales at Vendue.
On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince
and Water Streets,
Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.
All kind of goods which are on
hand and the prices of which are
established, can at any time be viewed
and purchased at the lowest limitation
of prices.
P. G. MARSTELLER.

For Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale a tract
of 80 acres of land, on the Colches-
ter road, five miles from Alexandria, ad-
joining the lands of Haywood Foote and
Dennis Johnston. The greater part of
this tract is fine meadow land, abundant-
ly supplied with water. Also one other
tract of 261 acres, on the Ravensworth
road, about 6 miles from Alexandria, and
one mile from the first mentioned tract,
adjoining land of Thos. Janney and Mr.
Pherson: the greater part of this tract
is in wood, the soil good and highly sus-
ceptible of improvement from the use of
plaster. If these lands are not sold be-
fore the first of January next, they will
then be for rent.
CHARLES SIMMS.

Gill Nets! Gill Nets!
To the Citizens of Washington, Frede-
rick, and Montgomery counties.
AS the General Assembly of Ma-
ryland will sit in the course of
a few weeks, I take the liberty of call-
ing the attention of the people of the
upper counties to the subject of Gill
Nets; that all those who may agree
with me in opinion, may unite in pe-
titions to the Legislature to pass such
laws as may effectually prevent the
use of them hereafter in the Potomac.
Since the introduction of these Nets
into our waters, the people of the up-
per counties have experienced the most
pernicious effects of this practice. It
is a fact well known, that many per-
sons at the last season, after leaving
their homes, with their teams, at the
most busy season of the year, and trav-
elling, perhaps, from 50 to 100 miles
to reach the nearest landings, and af-
ter being detained there a considera-
ble time, exposed to the inclemencies
of the weather, and often without any
shelter but what was afforded to them
by the coverings of their waggons,
while their crops too were suffering
greatly at home, were obliged at last
to return without any fish. Some per-
sured their Herring, but not one in
ten could get the Shad they wanted
for their families. These Gill Nets,
it is said, are fished almost exclusi-
vely by persons from the Eastward—a
covetous people they must be:—they
would take the bread from our mouths
if they could do it—and they certainly
will the fish if left to themselves. It
is stated they had 500 vessels engaged
in this business during the last season;
such a number of Nets will form such
an obstruction in the river as to keep
back the Shad altogether, and by
breaking the schools of Herring will
render even the catching of them un-
certain. And what adds to our griev-
ance, the fish that are caught in this
manner are not disposed of to our ci-
tizens, but are cured on board the
vessels that take them, and carried as
an article of traffic to some other por-
tions of the Union, or, perhaps, to for-
eign parts.

The people of the upper counties
are peculiarly situated; living remote
from any of the Rivers, with which
nature has so bountifully watered our
state, they have only an opportunity
afforded to them once a year of pro-
curing fish of any kind for their fami-
lies; and it rests with the Legislature
to determine whether they shall be de-
prived of this right, attended as it is
too, with great sacrifice, expense and
trouble; and it must be known too to
the members that may compose that
body, that fish, from long use and cus-
tom, have become indispensably neces-
sary to our families.

If any doubt should exist as to the
facts herein stated, I have only to ob-
serve that they will be entirely re-
moved by referring to any one from
either of the upper counties, who at-
tended at the landings either of the
two last seasons, particularly the last.
Having said much more than I in-
tended, I have only to call upon all
those who feel an interest in this bu-
siness, to lose no time in getting sig-
natures to such a petition as I have
recommended,—and also to see and
converse upon the subject with such
persons as they may think proper to
send as delegates to the next General
Assembly; and I have also to request
the favor of the editors of the Frede-
ricktown papers, to give these re-
marks a place in their respective pa-
pers, that the subject may be fully
brought before the people of the upper
counties.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.
November 14

Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

Vol. XIX.]

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28. 1818.

[No. 5396.]

For Sale,
At the office of the Alexandria Herald,
THE CONFESSION OF
JOSEPH HARE,
alias Joseph Thompson Hare,
ONE OF THE MAIL ROBBERS.
Who was executed, together with John A-
lexander, at Baltimore, on the tenth day of
Sept. 1818, for the robbery of the United
States' Mail, near Havre-de-Grace, on the
night of the 11th March last past; contain-
ing A HISTORY OF HIS LIFE,
And detailing a series of robberies for the
last 14 years, in the states of Louisiana,
Kentucky, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, Ohio,
Virginia, Maryland, Massachusetts, New-
Jersey, and in Canada and the Spanish
provinces, to the amount of nearly ONE
HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS!
WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.
During his imprisonment, and published
from the original manuscript, now in the
possession of the publisher. To which is
annexed a note by the publisher, giving an
account of his escape and re-apprehension.
Price 25 cents.
Persons at a distance can have them
forwarded by mail. October 19

This day is published,
AND for sale at the bookstore of
JAMES KENNEDY & SON,
The Controversy between M.
B. & QUERO,
which appeared in the Alexandria newspa-
pers in the year 1817, on some points of
ROMAN CATHOLICISM:
To which is added AN APPENDIX, con-
taining a brief notice of Luther—of In-
dulgence—of the Inquisition—and of
the Order of the Jesuits.
BY A PROTESTANT.
Price in boards one dollar Sept 3

Books and Stationary.
ROBERT GRAY has just received for
sale on commission, an invoice of
Books and Stationary, among which are the
following articles, viz:
Sir Robert Wilson's sketch of the mili-
tary and political power of Russia
Phillips's speeches; Bay's bookkeeping
Sey's catechism of political economy
Manners & customs; Accidents of life
Bennett's letters; history of the late war
Volney's Ruins; Brownie of Bodsbeck
The Sisters; Pope's Essay on Man
Tales of my Landlord; Taylor's Inquiry
Travels at home; Domestic Medicine
Debates of the Virginia Convention on
the adoption of the Federal Constitution
Wright's Life of Christ and his apostles
Bonnet boards by the gross, dozen or sin-
gle; superfine vellum cap writing paper
August 28

New Books.
Just received on consignment, and for sale
by the subscriber,
TALES of my Landlord, second series
New tales, by Mrs. Opie
Zion's Pilgrim, by Robert Hawker, D D
Events of the French Revolution, by the
Commissaire de Stael; O'Reilly's Greenland
Johnson's quarto dictionary, vol. I
Taylor's Arator, 4th edition
Raffie's tour on the continent
Village sermons; Olive-Branch
Dewitt's geography for schools, in which
Europe is divided according to the late act
of the congress of Vienna Also,
A few copies of Bible News or Sacred
Truths relating to the Living God, his only
Son, and Holy Spirit, by Noah Worcester,
A M Oct 15 ROBERT GRAY.

The Builder's Assistant.
CONTAINING—the five orders of ar-
chitecture, selected from the best spec-
imens of the Grecian and Roman, with the
figured dimensions of their height, propor-
tion and profile, and a variety of mouldings,
modillions, and foliages, on a larger
scale, both enriched and plain, with work-
ing drawings, showing their method of con-
struction, selected from a number of beau-
tiful examples, copied from the antique—
for the use of builders, carpenters, masons,
plasterers, cabinet makers and carvers—
with sixty original designs, their plans, eleva-
tions, and sections; the whole exempli-
fied on 150 copperplates.—By John Havel-
land, architect, and Hugh Bridport, artist
—Is now publishing, by subscription, in
numbers, at one dollar each. Three num-
bers are already received, and it is pro-
posed to complete the work in fifteen num-
bers, forming three handsome octavo vols.
JAMES KENNEDY & SON.
November 24 tuth:3w

50 Dollars Reward.
ABSCONDED on Saturday morning, the
15th inst, negro George, or George
Griffin, the property of Miss McCall, by
trade a mason, and understands some part
of the blacksmith's business; he is about
30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high,
stout made, very black complexion, large
eyes and mouth, with thick lips. He is a
very artful fellow and has been in the habit
of outwitting himself as a free man, and will
no doubt attempt to pass as such, and prob-
ably get work—has a down look when
spoken to.—His clothes not recollected, hav-
ing various suits.
A reward of 10 dollars will be given if
taken in the town or county, 20 in the county
of Washington or Fairfax, or the above
reward taken 50 miles from town, with
all reasonable charges if brought home.
Masters of Vessels are cautioned against
harboring or carrying off said runaway, as
they will be dealt with according to law.
JAMES SANDERSON.
August 17

Piano Fortes.
TWO elegant fine toned Piano Fortes,
with the additional keys, for sale by
JAS. KENNEDY & SON.
September 9
S. & D. Reed,
HAVE just received a fresh supply of
SHOES and HATS, consisting of the
following kinds:
1000 pair women's leather pumps
400 do do thick soles
300 misses' do do
500 ladies' morocco slippers
200 do do with heels
500 do low priced morocco slippers
500 children's morocco and leather
shoes
500 men's & boys' bound leather shoes
400 men's low priced fur hats
400 do and boys' wool do
100 boys' white do
10 boxes lemons
All of the above articles are offered for
sale at low prices for cash, and at the usual
credit to punctual customers.—Country
Merchants can be supplied at Northern
Prices.
August 28

Stationary.
JUST received and for sale by the sub-
scribers, the following articles of very
superior quality—
Black lead pencils
Quills
Penknives
Pocket-books
Mathematical instruments
Copy and cyphering books, record books,
and other blank books of every description;
with every article in the stationary line.—
Orders for blank books executed with ele-
gance and dispatch.
July 21 JAMES KENNEDY & SON.

Wanted to Hire,
AN industrious, sober man, capable of
taking care of horses and driving a car-
riage. None need apply, who cannot pro-
duce testimonials as to character. Apply
to the printer. Nov 12

Exchange & Broker's Office,
Georgetown, District of Columbia.

ROMULUS RIGGS.
AT his office, next door below Craw-
ford's tavern, Bridge-st. Georgetown,
will exchange all kinds of Bank Notes on
the most reasonable terms.—All persons
who may have notes on the banks of North
Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia,
would do well to call on him, as he is
largely in the purchase of that kind of mo-
ney, and will take it on the most reason-
able terms.—Persons travelling to the West-
ern Country may at all times get the Bank
Notes of the Western Banks at a fair dis-
count, by calling at his Office. For the in-
formation of all persons throughout the U.
States, R. Riggs makes it known, that all
of the Banks of the District of Columbia
pay their notes on demand in specie; and
it would be much to the advantage of the
merchants, and trading to the South and
West, to encourage the circulation of the
Notes of the Banks of Georgetown, Wash-
ington and Alexandria, as it will at all
times answer for remittances to the large
commercial and Atlantic towns.—all per-
sons emigrating or travelling to the west-
ward should be very particular and take
the Notes of the Banks of the District of
Columbia, as they will find them the most
current, there being no counterfeits on the
District Banks. The Merchants' Bank of
Alexandria has long since failed—all per-
sons should be on their guard, as they will
be imposed on.
August 19

Ten Dollars Reward.
RAN away from the subscriber about
the 4th of August, Negro Woman
LOUIZA—she is 25 years old, about 5 feet
five inches high, and stout; has some of her
front teeth out, and is apt to laugh when
spoken to; she has a sister Marinda and a
mother living in Georgetown, one above
Semmes's tavern, and the other on Herring
Hill, where she has been harbored for two
weeks, and left there to come home, but
has not done so. I expect she can be found
in Georgetown or Alexandria, where she
has many acquaintances. I will give the
above reward if brought home, or lodged
in jail so that I get her again.
ROBERT HARPER.
Prince George's co. Maryland,
September 8 dtf

Charles Co. Orphans' Court,
June Term, 1818.
ON application, ordered by the court
that Eleanor B. Johnson, administra-
trix of James A. Johnson, late of Charles
county, deceased, give the notice required
by law for creditors to exhibit their claims
by advertising in the Alexandria Gazette
for three successive weeks. A true copy.
H. BARNES, Reg. of wills.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,
That the subscriber hath obtained from
the orphans' court of Charles county in Ma-
ryland, letters of administration on the per-
sonal estate of JAS. A. JOHNSON, late of
Charles county, deceased: all persons hav-
ing claims against the said deceased, are
hereby warned to exhibit the same, with
the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at
or before the sixth day of May next—they
may otherwise by law be excluded from all
benefit of said estate. Given under my
hand this sixth day of November, 1818.
ELEANOR B. JOHNSON, Adm'r.
All those persons who have claims,
and wish to exhibit them under the above
notice, will present them to Frederick D.
Stone, attorney at law, Port Tobacco, Ches.
county, who will make the dividend when
assets come to hand.
E. B. J. Adm.
November 6 fms:3w

Soft shelled Almonds.
LINDSAY & HILL have just received
1 and for sale,
150 bags soft shelled almonds, and
5 hds and 40 bbls old rye whiskey
They wish to purchase FLAXSEED.
October 12

Just Landing,
FROM brig Susan, from Portland, and
for sale at the cabinet warehouse, low-
er end of Prince-street,
Carriages, Waggon, &c.
together with Furniture and Chairs, viz:
3 top carriages, with plated harness
14 Jersey waggons, with harness
Bureaus; tables; sideboards
Dressing glasses; bedsteads; chairs
A few barrels No 1 mackerel
IN STOCK
A general assortment of goods in his line
—comprising the best variety in the district
of Columbia: all of which will be sold low.
ON HAND,
Mahogany, in logs and boards.
Furniture, &c. made and repaired as
usual.
SAMUEL WARD.

Bank Notes,
1000 to 50,000 Dollars.
ROMULUS RIGGS.
At his Exchange and Broker's Office, Bridge-
street, Georgetown.
WISHES to purchase from one to fifty
thousand dollars of North Carolina,
South Carolina, and Georgia bank notes,
which will be taken at a very small dis-
count. All kinds of western and other un-
current bank notes exchanged on the low-
est terms.—Persons travelling to the west-
ward can at all times get the notes of these
banks at a reasonable discount.—Bills of
exchange and bank checks, negotiated on
any part of the United States.—Notes of
United States bank, and all of the branches,
exchanged.
Georgetown, one door below Craw-
ford's tavern, October 17.

I. HOIT'S
PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE,
NO. 32 BURLING-ST., NEW-YORK.
PRINTING TYPES, of all the kinds
manufactured in the United States; the
Columbian printing press; common do;
standing presses, various sizes; printing
ink, from the different factories, all kinds;
cast and wrought iron chases, from the su-
perior to the card chase; sheepfoots;
turncraws; job and book-alikes, with
brass or iron slides; mahogany do; shears;
spring steel points; common do; bod-
kins; saws; girths; ball skins for news of
book work; ball stocks; do; ball nails;
wool; wool cards; candlesticks; snuffers;
imposing stones, with frames, for one or two
forms; brass double and single rule; col-
umn rules; parchments; line brushes; dust
proof and pick do; metal cuts of houses,
ships, steam-boats, and stages; cherry and
white wood cases; do for Greek, figure and
rule, flowers, and algebra; galleys of all
kinds; frames with or without slides; case
racks; swing troughs; wetting do; furni-
ture of all kinds; letter, press and paper
boards; mallets; shooting sticks; planers;
quoins; press blankets; page cord; blank
cards; Printing, Writing and Letter Paper,
of all kinds, together with ornaments and
other articles, all of the best quality.
A large assortment of second hand
type, of almost every description, for sale
as above, specimens of any font of which
will be forwarded to order.
Every kind of PRINTING and WRI-
TING PAPER, supplied at the manu-
facturer's price.
October 8

Musical Tuition.
THE subscriber, at the solicitation of
many individuals, is induced to take
the house next door to Mr. Moore's Notary
office, Prince-street, where he will teach
Instrumental Music this winter. He assures
those who may patronize him, that his ut-
most efforts shall be exerted to give perfect
satisfaction. Subscription papers are left
at Mr. Gray's bookstore.
Ladies will be taught on the Double or
Single Flageolet, and Music arranged and
neatly copied.
Oct 29 LIONEL J. LARKIN.

Gone to the Southward, or
Westward,
A YELLOW WOMAN, called Celia
Detcher, in the 23d year of her age,
about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high—marks like
moles on the right side of her face, which
with several letters on her left arm, were
made with india ink. She is about four
months gone in a state of pregnancy—fol-
lowed her husband, Jim Clark, a yellow
man, who was purchased from this place
and taken away in company with a large
number of slaves, about two weeks ago, by
a man of the name of Bassett. It is sup-
posed they have gone to the westward: Celia
was born free, and had with her a notarial
certificate of her freedom, and description
of her person. Her mother, the subscriber,
is much afflicted by her manner of going a-
way, and desires that any humane people
who may chance to meet with her, will
persuade her to return, being apprehensive
that when she gets into a strange country,
where she will be unknown, and out of the
reach of her friends and those who would
be likely to protect her, attempts may be
made by some avaricious and unprincipled
persons, to deprive her of her liberty, and
sell her for a slave. Should any such at-
tempts be made, fifty dollars reward will
be paid to any person who will communi-
cate such information as shall lead to the
conviction of the offenders, and the recov-
ery of the woman.
HANNAH DETCHER.
Alexandria, October 6, 1818.

Lemons, Almonds, &c.
TEN boxes lemons, fresh
40 bags soft shelled almonds
15 hds Jamaica rum
12 W. India do.
5 pure spirits
5 pipe gin
Green and white coffee
Imperial tea
Few bbls shad, nett and gross (prime)
For sale by LINDSAY & HILL.
November 20

Tobacco and Segars.
JUST received and for sale, first quality
Chewing Tobacco,
AND
Fine flavored Spanish Segars.
Sept 29 WM. DEVAUGHN.

Lost or Mislaid,
A Red Morocco Pocket Book, (much used),
CONTAINING sundry papers of no use
to any person but myself—it also con-
tained two notes, one of five dollars, and
the other a two dollar note of the Central
bank of Georgetown. The finder shall re-
ceive as his reward, all the money, by re-
turning the pocket book with its contents
to the subscriber. ROBT. A. MILLS.
Nov 9 Sw

French Language.
WM. LANPHER
INTENDS opening an Evening School
on the 15th inst. at 7 o'clock, for the
purpose of teaching the rudiments of the
French language. No person is more cap-
able than he of teaching its rudiments and
different idioms (which constitute a part of
it), and indeed the most correct pronun-
ciation. We have also had an opportunity
of conversing with several of the scholars
of the same gentleman, who, without ever
having been in France, speak good French.
RAUL M. GEBERT.
(Signed) Doct. and Surg.
EUGENE SHERIDAN.
Alexandria, June 24, 1818. Sept 7

Bolting Cloths.
THE subscriber has this day received, a
large and elegant assortment of Bolting
Cloths, of a superior quality, which
will be offered for sale at the store of
Messrs. Butts & Cawood, King-street,
Alexa, where he intends keeping a com-
plete assortment in future.
Sept 6 AMOS ALEXANDER.

Mandeville & Larmour
OFFER FOR SALE
75 hds and 25 bbls Barbadoes and
Trinidad molasses
30 hds 1st and 2d quality sugars
50 bbls do. 2d puncheons W I rum
250 bags green & St Domingo coffee
75 hds and 45 bbls northern rum
110 chests and boxes gunpowder, im-
perial and young hyson teas, sup. qualities
250 reams writing paper
300 wrapping do
30 boxes chocolate, No. 1 and 3
100 cloves; 40 do raisins
200 nutmegs; 50 drums figs
20 bags Tennessee live feathers
250 boxes mould and dipt candles and
20,000 lbs hard soap—their manufacture
5 tons patent shot, 4 lbs to No. 10 as
4,500 lbs firkin butter
50 boxes Philadelphia mustard
24 lbs Cayenne pepper Oct 28

Scouring and Dying.
MRS. McCORMAC, lately from New-
York, respectfully informs the citi-
zens of Alexandria that she will scour and
dye all kinds of cloth and silk, in the best
manner. From a long experience in the
above business, she hopes to give general
satisfaction.
The articles to be colored, are to be
left at the corner of Oronoco and Water sts,
at the morocco factory. Nov 6

Notice.
General Meeting of the Mutual Assurance
Society.
A GENERAL MEETING of the mem-
bers of the Mutual Assurance Society ag-
ainst fire on buildings of the state of Vir-
ginia, will be held at the capitol, in the city
of Richmond, on Friday, the 1st day of Janu-
ary, 1819—at which time and place the
punctual attendance of the members in per-
son or by proxy, is earnestly requested, as
business of the utmost importance to the
society will be before the meeting.
By order of the standing committee,
JAMES KAWLINGS,
Richmond, Nov 19 P. agent M. A. S.
Form of a power of attorney to authorize
proxies to vote at meeting.
The undersigned member—of the
Mutual Assurance Society against fire on
buildings of the state of Virginia, do here-
by constitute and appoint _____, of
the said society, to be held in Richmond, on
Friday, the 1st day of January, 1819, as
proxy to act and vote on _____ behalf on
any business which may come before the said
meeting, as fully as if _____ were personally
present. In testimony whereof, _____ have
hereunto set _____ hand and seal this
day of _____, 1818.
Teste, [Seal.]
A. B. [Seal.]

Fall Goods.
JOSEPH JANNEY has imported by the
ship America, lately arrived from Eng-
land, a general assortment of
Fall Goods,
which are for sale on favorable terms.
9th mo 24 dt

Shoemakers Wanted.
TWO or three Journeymen Shoemakers
are wanted immediately. Inquire of
the printer. Nov 19

Flaxseed.
I WILL give the highest market price in
cash for flaxseed.
Oct 12 FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr.
Wheat, Old Corn, and Mary-
land Tobacco,
PURCHASED BY
Oct 24 LAWRENCE & FOWLE.

Notice.
THE subscriber intending to leave this
place, respectfully requests all persons
to bring in their claims; and those indebted
will please make immediate payment.
JAMES D. PATTERSON.
November 26 dt

To Ship-owners.
MASTERS OF VESSELS & OTHERS.
THE subscriber (late from England) ma-
thematical instrument maker, offers
his services to clean and repair all sorts of
Ship's Compasses, Quadrants, Sextants, &c.,
in the best manner, at his house on Prince-
street, between Pitt and St. Asaph streets.
Oct 31 DANIEL MUNRO.

Notice.
THE subscribers have commenced busi-
ness next door to Mr. Cooke & Clark
on Ramsay's wharf, where they intend
keeping a general assortment of GROCE-
RIES, and who will sell low for good pa-
per, or to punctual cash dealers.
SAMUEL & JOSEPH FEARSON.
November 21

40 Dollars Reward.
STOLEN from our store yesterday morn-
ing a piece of Florence silk, French
grey or pigeon color, containing 30 yards.
Twenty dollars will be paid for securing
the piece of silk to us, and twenty dollars
for the apprehending and conviction of the
thief.
JOHN JACKSON & Co.
November 10

English & German Almanacs
For 1819,
WITH a large and general stock of
school books and stationery, suitable
for the country trade, for sale by
Oct 8 JOHN A. STEWART.

Book-keeper Wanted.
WANTED a middle aged man to take
charge of a set of books. Apply to
the printer. November 23

Spirits, Sugar, &c.
A FEW puncheons of superior quality
Antigua and Jamaica spirits
Superfine Barbadoes sugar, in hds
Also, a parcel of cocoa nuts—for sale
on liberal terms at No. 99 Union-st.
September 30 N. REILLY.

John H. Ladd & Co.
OFFER for sale, now landing from ship
Potomac and schr New-Packet,
160 tons plaster paris
2 bales beer—O'Gurrah
1 bale emeries; 1 do basins
6 bales English seine twine
140 reams sugar paper
2 cases Leghorn hats
20 frills Arabian dates
10 puncheons W. I. rum
50 bbls N. E. rum Nov 14

PARTIES to suits in the Circuit Court
of the District of Columbia for the
County of Alexandria, will take notice
that according to the rule of the Court, all
cases set for trial, will be tried, or continu-
ed on the first calling of the cause.
Nov. 10 EDM. I. LEE, C. C.

John H. Runnels,
agent for
WILLIAM TRUE, corner of King &
Fairfax streets, informs his friends
and the public, that from the liberal en-
couragement he has received from the ladies
and gentlemen of this town and vicinity,
as well as from strangers who occasionally
resort hither, he intends enlarging his busi-
ness, and has taken pains to procure the
very best of STOCK, also good workmen.
He can assure the public that all orders for
Boots and Shoes,
of every description, will be punctually ex-
ecuted, and the work done in a style not
exceeded by any other factory in the dis-
trict. He has constantly on hand, ready
made, a very extensive assortment of
Boots, Shoes and Pumps,
for ladies and gentlemen, and misses, boys
and children, made in the most approved
style, of the best materials, and by superior
workmen. Those in want of the above ar-
ticles can be fitted as well as though they
had their measure taken, and the work war-
ranted good.

Orders for Boots and Shoes,
will be immediately attended to, and such
varieties sent as invariably suit the pur-
chasers. Constantly on hand, a very
general assortment of Northern Boots and
Shoes, wholesale and retail, at low prices.
November 18

GAZETTE
AND
Alexandria Daily Advertiser.
PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
ROYAL STREET.
Daily Gazette, 7 dols. Country, 5 dols.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1818.

For the Gazette.

TO MY SNUFF-BOX.

Let the farmer praise his ground,
And the huntsman praise his hounds,
And the merchant praise his calico and stuff,
Let Furioso praise his chor,
And Orlando his segar,
Yet there's nothing like a box full of snuff.

It is a sovereign cure
For many evils we endure,
It revives the drooping spirits fast enough;
If your head's getting worse,
Or no money in your purse,
Take comfort from a box full of snuff.

If money you do owe,
And tobacco's selling low,
(And the times are indeed monstrous tough)
If the banks do curtail,
And flour's a dull sale,
Have recourse to a box full of snuff.

If the notary you see
Coming smiling for his fee,
Which has lately become common enough,
My good fellow! you should say,
I hate to see you come this way—
But let's take a social pinch of snuff.

If four-dealers sell
(As we all know very well)
For less than what they give far enough;
If ship-owners can't get freight,
For which their vessels wait,
They will delight in a box full of snuff.

If dry good merchants fail,
Who are selling at retail,
And at auction they put up all their stuff;
If the grocers for their rum
Can't get purchasers to come,
They draw comfort from a box full of snuff.

If a broker, with his pranks,
Comes pestering the banks,
And demands the ready rhino with a buff;
When down the money's laid,
And the broker's fully paid,
The surly cashier takes a pinch of snuff.

Whenever you're in love,
And your mistress won't move,
And she gives to you a peevish snuff;
She being thus unkind,
You're to only bear in mind
That there's comfort in a box full of snuff.

If you're married for your sins,
And to scold your wife begins,
And she vexes you with wrangling enough,
My dearest! you should say,
You shall not have your own way,
So fill her eyes with a handful of snuff.

QUIZ.

Method of making leather impervious to water.—The New-England fishermen preserve their boots tight against water, by the following method, which it is said has been in use among them above an hundred years. A pint of boiled linseed oil, half a pound of mutton suet, six ounces of clean bees-wax, and four ounces of rosin are melted and well mixed over a fire. Of this, while warm, but not so hot as to burn the leather, lay plentifully on new boots or shoes with a brush, when they are quite dry and clean. The leather is left pliant. Fishermen stand in their boots in water, hour after hour, without inconvenience. For three years past, all my shoes, even of calf-skin, have been so served; and have, in no instance, admitted water to pass through the leather. It is also a good salve—a balsam.

(Boston Intelligencer.)

As Paddy would say—when codfish is boiled, it ought not to be boiled at all.—It is however a little surprising that many a good house-wife is not apprised, that the dumb, or dried codfish ought not to be boiled to have them tender; it operates as an egg and oyster and clam; the more you boil them the harder they grow—let them simmer on or near the fire, in a kettle, 2 or 3 hours; according as the fish are hard; and then change the water, and before discharging, put this up to near a boiling heat, but no higher. This management don't draw out, but revives the glutinous, and enlivens the nutritious substance in them, and leaves the fish tender and delicious. [N. York pa.]

SIR RALPH ABERCROMBIE.

The following anecdote of this distinguished officer reflects the highest honor on his private character. During the residence of Sir Ralph at the ancient residence of his family in Clackmannanshire, his humility and christian deportment pointed him out as a proper person to fill the office of an elder in his parish church. Being ordained according to the rites of the church of Scotland, when the solemn services were ended, he addressed the minister to the following purpose:—“Sir, I have often been entrusted by my sovereign with honorable and important commands in my profession as a soldier and his majesty has been pleased to reward my services with distinguished marks of his royal approbation; but to be the humble instrument of putting the tokens of my Saviour's dying love into the hands of one of the meanest of his followers, I conceive to be the highest honor I can receive on this side of heaven.”

A Ladies' Auxiliary Bible Society has lately been formed in Liverpool, and 600 ladies are engaged in it.

ALEXANDRIA:
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1818.
FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASHINGTON.
Friday, November 27, 1818.

Yesterday the house of representatives sat to a late hour, and yet did very little. The nature of the business before them occasioned this. Besides passing four bills which stood at the orders of the day, viz. a bill concerning invalid pensioners—a bill providing for the removal of the congress library to the north wing of the capitol—a bill allowing additional clerks as a temporary aid to the pension department of the war office—and a bill to establish a new judicial district in the state of Virginia, west of the Alleghany mountains—little was done but talking over and reading reports and documents on the old Beaumarchais case, in a committee of the whole, which expended almost the whole of the day.

A message from the president conveyed to the house an account of the state of the public buildings, as stated by the commissioner; and a committee was appointed to prepare and report a bill granting a pension to major-general Starke.

The following committees have been appointed, in the house of representatives, in addition to those already announced, viz.

On allowing to the territory of Michigan a Delegate to Congress.—Messrs. Johnson of Ky. Beecher, Patterson.

On the memorial of Wm. Lambert, respecting the establishment of a First Meridian for the United States.—Messrs. Nelson, Folger, Seybert, Crawford and Bateman.

On the memorial of the surviving Officers and Soldiers of the Revolutionary army.—Messrs. Johnson of Ky. Simkins, Mercer, Hopkinson and Spencer.

On a code of jurisprudence for the District of Columbia.—Messrs. Herbert, Culbreth, Garnett, Williams of Connect. and Adams.

On appointing additional Clerks for the War Department.—Messrs. Harrison, Pegram, Comstock. [National Intelligencer.]

From the statement of General Harrison, in the House of Representatives, it appears that the act of last session, granting pensions to certain surviving revolutionary officers, had occasioned already a number of applications greatly exceeding the largest calculation of its advocates, which will be much increased by those yet to be made. It is a consideration rather of a melancholy than consoling nature, that, when the expenditure has once attained its maximum, it will rapidly diminish, as every day consigns some one of the survivors to that repose, where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest! [Ibid.]

The trial of Thomas Taylor on an indictment for piracy, commenced this morning before the Circuit Court of the U. States for this district.

The prosecutor, Mr. Glenn, the Attorney for this district, is assisted by Mr. Wirt, the Attorney General for the United States.—Mr. Pinkney and Gen. Winder are counsel for the accused. The nature of the charge and the talents of the counsel, have justly excited the anxious attention of the public to the progress of the trial, which, we have no doubt, will be highly interesting.

[Balt. Federal Gazette.]

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The board of Public Works of Virginia held their third annual meeting at Richmond on Monday the 2d inst. The committee appointed to examine the state of the fund for Internal Improvement, made their report on the following Thursday.—This fund consists of various descriptions of Stock, amounting in the whole, (up to the date of the report) to \$1,462,140 61, upon the productive part, of which there has been received since the last annual session of the board, the sum of 118,810 dollars 75 cents, making, together with 53,518 dollars 15 cents, on hand since last report, and 156 dollars 15 cents, refunded by the late engineer, the sum of 172,487 dollars 35 cents in cash, at the disposal of the board since the preceding session.—Of this sum there has been expended in the purchase of bank stock, 121,628 dollars, and 5,281 dollars 50 cents for 14 shares in the James River Canal Company; 15,050 dollars have been paid as the second instalment on Dismal Swamp Canal Stock; 10,000 dollars as first and second payments on Roanoke Canal Stock, and for salaries of Engineer, Secretary, and incidental expenses, 8,508 dollars 25 cents; making in all 187,187 dollars 75 cents; leaving a balance on hand of 5,299 dollars 80 cents.—The committee, however, compute the net yield of the fund, or in other words, the sum that will be at the disposal of the board, during the ensuing twelve months, for the purposes of internal improvement, at 80,637 dollars 43 cents.

Mr. Thomas Moore was unanimously re-elected principal engineer or surveyor of public works for one year.

The board adjourned to the 2d Monday in December next.

A letter from an intelligent American gentleman at Paris, to his friend in N. York, received by the last arrival, concludes with the following remarks:

“I must beg leave to congratulate you on the late news from America relative to the determination of our government to surrender Pensacola. I hail it as the proudest triumph of virtue, and a magnanimous sacrifice of interest at the shrine of justice, not to be found in the records of modern history, and only to have been expected from America. Its effect on the British editors has been like a thunder stroke—they did not believe it possible. The proceedings of the Congress at Aix-la-Chapelle, and expected removal of the army of occupation from France, excite universal attention.—It is stated that the plenipotentiary from Spain will not be admitted to the Congress. This augurs favorably for the Patriot cause—probably a determination not to interfere has dictated the measure.”

[Mercantile Advertiser.]

From the Charleston Courier, Nov. 18.

FROM HAVANA.

The following letter from our obliging correspondent, was received yesterday, via Savannah, brought by the schr Emily, capt. Spillman, arrived at that port.

Havana, October 31, 1818.

I wrote you last per schr Comet, Anthony. The schr Eudoria, Vincent, arrived this morning, in 7 days from Charleston.—Herewith you have the recent arrivals and departures. We have had very stormy weather lately. There is a report that the British frigate La Pique, which sailed from here for England on the 19th, has been wrecked on the Key called Cruz del Padre, and some other vessels lost on Florida; particulars not known. The Spanish sloop of war Maria-Francisca, with about fifteen vessels for Spain and Africa, will sail tomorrow or next day: brig Governor Jones, for Charleston in 3 days; brig Pallas and George Beckwith, for Boston, in 4 days.

Good assorted sugars sell readily at \$10 for browns, and \$12 for whites; and whites alone at 12 1/2 a \$13. New coffee is coming into the market, and is selling at 28 to 32. It is believed it will not be lower for several months than 28. There will be no new molasses till after the middle of December, and at what price then is entirely uncertain; probably not less for some than 11 bits.—Prime rice is worth \$9 1/2 a 9 7/8ths.

Several of our planters are turning their attention to cotton, which promises to become in a few years an important article of export. Large tracts in the island which have been considered as of little or no value, are ascertained to be well calculated for the cultivation of cotton. Negroes have risen rapidly to 2480, since the prohibition of continuing the trade on the Coast North of the Line.

ON SOUTH-AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

From the National Intelligencer.

DOCUMENTS.

Referred to in the President's Message at the commencement of the second session of the fifteenth Congress.

Mr. Rodney to the Secretary of State.

[CONCLUDED.]

Besides the university of Cordova, at which there are about one hundred and fifty students, there are public schools in all the principal towns, supported by their respective corporations. In Buenos Ayres, besides an academy, in which are taught the higher branches, and the college before mentioned, there are eight public schools, for whose support the corporation contributes about seven thousand dollars annually; and, according to the returns of last year, the number of scholars amounted to eight hundred and sixty-four. There are five other schools, exclusively for the benefit of the poor, and under the charge of the different monasteries; these are supplied with books and stationery at the public expense. There are also parish schools in the country, for the support of which a portion of the tithes has been lately set apart. It is rare to meet with a boy ten or twelve years of age, in the city of Buenos Ayres, who cannot read and write. Besides the scholars thus instructed, many have private tutors. In addition to all this, I must not omit to mention the military academies supported by government at Buenos Ayres and Tucuman, at which there are a considerable number of cadets.

There are no prohibited books of any kind: all are permitted to circulate freely, or to be openly sold in the book stores; among them is the New Testament in Spanish. This alone is a prodigious step towards the emancipation of their minds from prejudice. There are several book stores, whose profits have rapidly increased; a proof that the number of readers have augmented in the same proportion. There had been a large importation of English books, a language becoming daily more familiar to them: Eight years ago, the mechanic art of printing was scarcely known in Buenos Ayres: at present there are three printing offices, one of them very extensive, containing four presses. The price of printing is, notwithstanding, at least three times higher than in the United States; but, as there is no trade or intercourse with Spain, all school books used in the country, some of them original, are published at Buenos Ayres; the business is, therefore, profitable, and rapidly extending. There are many political essays, which, instead of being inserted in the newspapers, are published in loose sheets: there are also original pamphlets, as well as publications of foreign works. The constitutions of the United States, and of the different states, together with a very good history of our country, and

many of our most important state papers, are widely circulated. The work of dean Paines, the venerable historian of the country, comprised in three large octavo volumes, considering the infancy of the typographic art in this part of the world, may be regarded as an undertaking of some magnitude.

There are three weekly journals or newspapers published in the city, which have an extensive circulation through the United Provinces. They all advocate the principles of liberty and republican forms of government, as none other would suit the public taste. The year before last, it is true, one of the papers ventured to advocate the restoration of the Incas of Peru, with a limited monarchy; but it was badly received. No proposition for the restoration of hereditary power of any kind, as far as I could learn, will be seriously listened to for a moment by the people. Even the ordinary language had changed. They speak of the “state,” “the people,” “the public,” “country,” and use other terms, as in the United States, implying the interest that each man takes in what appertains to the community. The first principle constantly inculcated is, “that all power rightfully emanates from the people.” This, and similar dogmas, form a part of the education of children, taught at the same time with their catechism. It is natural, that the passion for free government should be continually increasing. A fact that may be mentioned to show the solid advancement they have made, which is, that the number of votes taken at their elections increases every year. In becoming habituated to this peaceful and orderly mode of exercising their right of choosing those who are to be invested with authority, the tumultuous and irregular removal, of a kind of general or acclamation, of those who have been chosen, will gradually cease.

Rather than disturb the order of society, they will endure with patience, until the time arrives for effecting a regular and constitutional change. Since the election of the present director, none of these tumults, before so frequent, have occurred. These tumults have seldom been attended with bloodshed; yet they produce great confusion and disorder, and give rise to habits of insubordination, at the same time that they are ruinous to the character of a nation.

The vice royalty of Buenos Ayres differed from the rest in one important particular. It contained no nobility, or, if any, very few. This may be regarded as a favorable circumstance in their society. Another favorable feature; very necessary to the successful administration of their affairs, is the conduct of many individuals who have filled the highest office of state, in descending from that dignified situation, to inferior posts, and discharging their duties with alacrity. Thus, we behold General A. Balcarce, who was formerly director, acting as second in command to colonel San Martin. Colonel Alvarez, also a director at one period, now serving in the staff, under the chief of that department. General Azcuena, and general Rondeau, once elected to the chair of state; at present employed in a minor office. There are others who have occupied the same elevated post, who have retired to the station of private citizens.

The general capacities of the United Provinces for national defence are also important in many respects. The nature and extent of the country afford the inhabitants numerous advantages over an invading army. The ease with which their herds of cattle may be driven to distant places, beyond the reach of an enemy, and the rapid movements which the troops of the country can make, from the ample supply of horses and mules, are circumstances of great consequence in a military view. Even the towns not fortified, from the manner in which they are built, and from the construction of their houses, furnish powerful means of defence, as the British army under general Whitlock experienced in their attack on Buenos Ayres.

I am sensible that, in the course of these remarks, some inaccuracies and errors must have occurred, but they have been unintentional. I have only to add, that the reception of the commissioners at Buenos Ayres, by the chief magistrate, was friendly and flattering.

From every class they met with a cordial welcome. The people in general appeared to be very much attached to the American character, and to the government and citizens of the United States.

Should any thing further occur, it shall be made the subject of a future paper.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your most obedient servant.

C. A. RODNEY.

REPORT OF MR. GRAHAM.

Mr. Graham to the Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5, 1818.

SIR: Mr. Rodney having undertaken to draw up, for our joint signature, a report respecting the present situation of the country, we recently visited under the orders of the President, and circumstances having prevented him from presenting it to me personally, until his late arrival in this city, I was not aware, until then, that I should have occasion to present to you my individual views on that subject. But, on an attentive perusal, of the paper he drew up, I found that, although there was not perhaps any important fact on which we essentially differed, yet that some were stated of which I was not aware, and that we had taken views which it might be difficult to combine during the short time then allowed to us, and of which it might be proper that you should be put in possession. Under these circumstances, I thought it better to submit to the disadvantage of hastily throwing my observations together, and of presenting them separately, than to ask him to derange the general tenor of his report by introducing them into it.

The arrival of Mr. Bland, who will necessarily make a separate report, will, I trust reconcile the President to the course I have taken, as, from a combined view of what we individually state, he may perhaps be better enabled to draw his own inferences as to the actual situation and future prospects of the country we visited, than from any joint report in which we could have agreed, as under ordinary circumstances, that must have been the result of a compromise of opinions, that would probably have excluded some facts, or some views, which one or the other of us wish, in the mode now adopted, present to you.

In my particular situation, however, I thought it less necessary to go into detail, as I knew that the report of Mr. Rodney would furnish information on points which I omit.

With great respect, I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant.

JOHN GRAHAM.
Hon. JOHN Q. ADAMS, Secretary of State.

The country formerly known as the vice royalty of Buenos Ayres, extending from the north western sources of the river La Plata to the southern cape of America, and from the confines of Brazil and the ocean, to the ridge of the Andes may be considered as that which is called “The United Provinces of South America.”

Under the royal government, it was divided into the intendencies or provinces of Buenos Ayres, Paraguay, Cordova, Salta, Potosi, Plata, Cochabamba, La Paz, and Puno. Subsequently to the revolution, in the year 1814, another division was made, and from the provinces of Cordova, Salta, and Buenos Ayres, were taken those of Cuyo or Mendoza, Tucuman, Corrientes, Entre Rios, and the Banda Oriental. The others it is believed retained their former boundaries, and with the exception of Paraguay, are generally called “Upper Peru.”

This widely extended country embraces almost every variety of climate and soil, and is capable of almost every variety of production. A large part of it, however, particularly on the west side of the river La Plata, and southerly towards Cape Horn is deficient in wood, even for fuel, and in water; that which is found is generally brackish.

Although three centuries have passed by since the Spaniards made their first settlement in this country, and some considerable towns and cities have grown in it, yet its general improvement and population have by no means kept pace with them.

For the lower provinces have been almost entirely abandoned to the immense herds of cattle which graze on their plains, and require only the partial care of a comparatively few herdsmen; and the inhabitants of Upper Peru have been engaged more generally in the business of mining than in agriculture, and have been less cultivated, and very productive; but agriculture, in general, been very much neglected.

It is, in a great degree, confined to the vicinity of the towns and cities, and may be said to limit its supplies to their demands. This state of things, combined with the regulations of the former government, the influence of climate, and force of example, has stamped the character of indolence upon that class of society usually considered as the laboring class. The same causes have not operated, at least not with the same force, upon the other inhabitants of the country, hence they are more industrious and more active. Their manners are social, friendly, and polite. In native talents they are said to be inferior to no people; and they have given proofs that they are capable of great and persevering efforts that they are ardently attached to their country, and warmly enlisted in the cause of its independence.

It is not necessary for me to enter into a detail of the causes which led to the revolution in 1810. The most immediate parties are to be found in the incidents connected with the two invasions of the country by the British in the years 1805 and 1806, and in the subsequent events in Spain, as they had a direct tendency to show to these people their own strength, and the incapacity of Spain, to give them protection or enforce obedience. The groundwork was however, laid in the jealous and oppressive system adopted at a more early period by the kings of Spain, whose policy it seemed to be, to keep within as narrow limits as circumstances would permit, the intelligence, wealth, and population, of that part of America subject to their dominion, or the surest means of preserving an empire which they considered the great source of their wealth and power.

The revolution having been auspiciously commenced in the city of Buenos Ayres, was warmly and zealously supported by the great mass of the people descended from the Spaniards; but the native Spaniards, as well those domiciled in the country as those in the service of the king, were almost all opposed to it, particularly at the time, and under the circumstances it took place. Dissensions were the immediate result, and their long standing jealousy and distrust of each other, have by subsequent events been heightened into deadly hostility, which time alone can wear away.—These dissensions have been considered as one of the causes that produced those which subsequently took place among the patriots themselves, and which have been most serious obstacles to the progress of the revolution. Other obstacles, however, have been presented by the royal government at Peru, which has hitherto not only been able to maintain itself there, but has found means by enlisting the native Peruvians in its service, to send at different times considerable armies into the upper provinces on the La Plata, where the war has been carried on from the commencement of the revolution to the present day with various success; the great extent and peculiar character of the country, and the want of resources, having prevented either party from making a blow decisive of the contest.—When we came away, the advantage in that quarter was on the side of the Spaniards, as they were in possession of the province of Upper Peru, which, to a certain degree at least, joined in the revolution, and some of which are represented in the congress. Every where else they have been obliged to yield up the government and abandon the country, or submit to the ruling power.

The peculiar situation of Monte Video, on the east side of the river La Plata, opened to the sea, and strongly fortified, enabled the Spanish naval and military forces at an early period in the revolution, to make a stand there; they were ultimately obliged to surrender it; not, however, until long protracted, and perhaps, ill directed efforts on the part of the assailants, had given rise to many faring incidents between those who came from the opposite shores of the river, probably the effect, in part at least, of ancient jealousies, kept alive by the individual interest of particular leaders; these have been followed by events calculated to produce a still greater alienation; and,

though several attempts have been made to bring about a union, they have hitherto been unsuccessful. The provinces of the Banda Oriental, and the Entre Rios, on the east side of the river under the direction of general Artigas are now at war with those on the western side, under the government of the congress at Buenos Ayres.

This war has originated from a combination of causes, in which both parties have perhaps, something to complain of, and something to blame themselves for.

General Artigas and his followers profess a belief that it is the intention of the government of Buenos Ayres to put them down, and oblige them to submit to such arrangements as will deprive them of the privileges of self government, to which they claim to have a right. They say, however, that they are willing to unite with the people on the western side of the river; but not in such a way as will subject them to what they call the tyranny of the city of Buenos Ayres. On the other hand, it is stated that this is merely a pretext; that the real object of general Artigas and some of his principal officers is to prevent a union on any terms, and to preserve the power they have acquired, by giving an erroneous excitement to the people who follow them. That it is wished, and intended to place these provinces on a footing with the others.

That the respectable portion of their inhabitants are aware of this fact, and anxious for a union; but are prevented from openly expressing their sentiments, from a fear of general Artigas, whose power is uncontested by law, or justice, and hence the propriety and necessity of aiding them to resist it. Armies have accordingly been marched within the present year into these provinces; but they were not joined by a number of the inhabitants, and were defeated with great loss.

This war is evidently a source of great injury and regret, and at the same time of extraordinary irritation to both parties; for independently of other causes of recrimination, each accuses the other of having brought about that state of things which threatens to place a most important and valuable portion of their country in the hands of a foreign power, who has invaded it with a regular and well appointed army, and is gradually taking possession of commanding points, from which it may be difficult to their united force hereafter to dislodge them. That they will unite, is, I think, to be calculated on, unless some event, disastrous to the cause of the revolution itself takes place; for their mutual interest requires a union. But more of moderation and discretion may be necessary to bring it about, than has hitherto been expected from the irritated feelings of some of the principal persons on both sides.

The city of Santa Fe, and a small district of country around it, also refuse to acknowledge the authority of the government of Buenos Ayres.

In Paraguay the events of the revolution have differed from those in any other province, as the inhabitants of that country have uniformly resisted the efforts of the other provinces to unite them. After having gained the Spanish placed over them, to repel a military force which had been sent to overthrow them, they themselves expelled from their country these authorities, and established a government of their own totally unconnected with that of the other provinces, with whom they manifest an unwillingness to keep up even a commercial intercourse. This has given rise to a suspicion in the minds of some, that there is a secret predilection among them for the ancient order of things. But, from what is said of their cold and calculating character—from the safe position of their country, and its capacity to supply its own wants, it is probable that their object is to husband their resources, and profit by the exertions of others, without giving their own in aid of them; and possibly, in case of ultimate failure, to place their conduct in a less objectionable point of view before the government of Spain. Whatever may have been their motives, they have hitherto contrived to escape, in a great measure, the evils of war.

Their resources in men and money, are said to be considerable, and no country is more independent of foreign supplies.

Their conduct furnishes a striking contrast to that of the people of Buenos Ayres who entered into the revolution with unbounded zeal and energy, and have ever been ready to meet the difficulties of so great an undertaking. This circumstance connected with their local situation, greater information, and, perhaps, the fact of their having been the first to take power into their hands, have had the effect to give them a controlling influence over the revolutionary government, which has not failed to excite in some degree, the jealousy of the other provinces, and amongst themselves a feeling of superiority little calculated to allay their jealousy. Great evils were, at one time, apprehended from this state of things, but the congress which met at Tucuman, in March, 1816, composed of deputies from the several provinces then united, assumed the sovereign power of the country, boldly declared its absolute independence, and adopted a provisional form of government which is understood to have the effect of allaying dissensions, and of introducing a more regular administration of public affairs. [To be continued.]

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Muir, Mr. THOMAS SMITH to Miss MARY C. DEAR, all of this place.

On the same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Norris, Mr. AQUILA EMMERSON, of this place, to Mrs. DRURY COAD, of Maryland.

CHARITY SERMON.

At the request of the St. Andrew Society, a charity sermon may be expected next Lord's Day, in the morning, in absence of their chaplain, by the Rev. Elia Harrison. Punctual attendance is expected of the members of the society; and the collection will be distributed among the poor in general, others who may be inclined to contribute, will also be expected to attend. By order of the President, ROBERT JAMIESON, Secretary.

Nov. 28.

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JOHN GRAHAM.

Hon. JOHN Q. ADAMS, Secretary of State.

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This widely extended country embraces almost every variety of climate and soil, and is capable of almost every variety of production. A large part of it, however, particularly on the west side of the river La Plata, and southerly towards Cape Horn is deficient in wood, even for fuel, and in water; that which is found is generally brackish.

Although three centuries have passed by since the Spaniards made their first settlement in this country, and some considerable towns and cities have grown up; yet its general improvement and population have by no means kept pace with them; for the lower provinces have been almost entirely abandoned to the immense herds of cattle which graze on their plains, and require only the partial care of a comparatively few herdsmen; and the inhabitants of Upper Peru have been engaged more generally in the business of mining than was favorable to improvement or population. Certain small districts, having peculiar advantages, are said to be well cultivated, and very productive; but agriculture has, in general, been very much neglected. It is, in a great degree, confined to the vicinity of the towns and cities, and may be said to limit its supplies to their demands. This state of things, combined with the regulations of the former government, the influence of climate, and force of example, has stamped the character of indolence upon that class of society usually considered as the laboring class. The same causes have not operated, at least not with the same force, upon the other inhabitants of the country, hence they are more industrious and more active. Their manners are social, friendly, and polite. In native talents they are said to be inferior to no people; and they have given proofs that they are capable of great and persevering efforts; that they are ardently attached to their country, and warmly enlisted in the cause of its independence.

It is not necessary for me to enter into a detail of the causes which led to the revolution in 1810. The most immediate perhaps are to be found in the incidents connected with the two invasions of the country by the British in the years 1805 and 1806, and in the subsequent events in Spain, as they had a direct tendency to show to these people their own strength, and the incapacity of Spain, to give them protection or enforce obedience. The groundwork was however, laid in the jealous and oppressive system adopted at a more early period by the kings of Spain, whose policy it seemed to be, to keep within as narrow limits as circumstances would permit, the intelligence, wealth, and population, of that part of America subject to their dominion, as the surest means of preserving an empire which they considered the great source of their wealth and power.

The revolution having been auspiciously commenced in the city of Buenos Ayres, was warmly and zealously supported by the great mass of the people descended from the Spaniards; but the native Spaniards, as well those domesticated in the country at the time of the service of the king, were almost all opposed to it, particularly at the time, and under the circumstances it took place. Dissensions were the immediate result, and their long standing jealousy and distrust of each other, have by subsequent events been heightened into deadly hostility, which time alone can wear away.

These dissensions have been considered as one of the causes that produced those which subsequently took place among the patriots themselves, and which have been most serious obstacles to the progress of the revolution. Other obstacles, however, have been presented by the royal government in Peru, which has hitherto not only been able to maintain itself there, but has found means by enlisting the native Peruvians into its service, to send at different times considerable armies into the upper provinces on the La Plata, where the war has been carried on from the commencement of the revolution to the present day with various success; the great extent and peculiar character of the country, and the want of resources, having prevented either party from making a blow decisive of the contest.

When we came away, the advantage in that quarter was on the side of the Spaniards as they were in possession of the province of Upper Peru, which, to a certain degree at least, joined to the revolution, and some of which are represented in the congress. Every where else they have been obliged to yield up the government and abandon the country or submit to the ruling power.

The peculiar situation of Monte Video, on the east side of the river La Plata, open to the sea, and strongly fortified, enabled the Spanish naval and military forces at an early period in the revolution, to make a stand there; they were ultimately obliged to surrender it; not, however, until long protracted, and, perhaps, ill directed efforts, on the part of the assailants, had given rise to many jarring incidents between those of the party from the opposite shores of the river, probably the effect, in part at least, of ancient jealousies, kept alive by the individual interest of particular leaders; these have been followed by events calculated to produce a still greater alienation; and, al-

though several attempts have been made to bring about a union, they have hitherto been unsuccessful. The provinces of the Banda Oriental, and the Entre Rios, on the eastern side of the river under the direction of General Artigas are now at war with those on the western side, under the government of the congress at Buenos Ayres.

This war has originated from a combination of causes, in which both parties have, perhaps, something to complain of, and something to blame themselves for.

General Artigas and his followers profess a belief that it is the intention of the government of Buenos Ayres to put them down, and oblige them to submit to such arrangements as will deprive them of the privileges of self government, to which they claim to have a right. They say, however, that they are willing to unite with the people on the western side of the river; but not in such a way as will subject them to what they call the tyranny of the city of Buenos Ayres. On the other hand, it is stated that this is merely a pretext, that the real object of general Artigas and some of his principal officers is to prevent a union on any terms, and to preserve the power they have acquired, by giving in erroneous excitement to the people who follow them. That it is wished, and intended to place these provinces on a footing with the others. That the respectable portion of their inhabitants are aware of this fact, and anxious for a union; but are prevented from openly expressing their sentiments, from a fear of general Artigas, whose power is uncontrolled by law, or justice, and hence the propriety and necessity of aiding them to resist it. Armies have accordingly been marched within the present year into these provinces; but they were not joined by a number of the inhabitants, and were defeated with great loss.

This war is evidently a source of great injury and regret, and at the same time of extraordinary irritation to both parties; for, independently of other causes of recrimination, each accuses the other of having brought about that state of things which threatens to place a most important and valuable portion of their country in the hands of a foreign power, who has invaded it with a regular and well appointed army, and is gradually taking possession of commanding points, from which it may be difficult for their United force hereafter to dislodge them. That they will unite, is, I think, to be calculated on, unless some event, disastrous to the cause of the revolution itself, takes place; for their mutual interest requires a union. But more of moderation and discretion may be necessary to bring it about, than is at this time to be expected from the irritated feelings of some of the principal personages on both sides.

The city of Santa Fe, and a small district of country around it, also refuse to acknowledge the authority of the government of Buenos Ayres.

In Paraguay the events of the revolution have differed from those in any other province, as the inhabitants of that country have uniformly resisted the efforts of the other provinces to unite them. After having aided the Spanish placed over them, to repel a military force which had been sent to overthrow them, they themselves expelled from their country these authorities, and established a government of their own, totally unconnected with that of the other provinces, with whom they manifest an unwillingness to keep up even a commercial intercourse. This has given rise to a suspicion in the minds of some, that there is a secret predilection among them for the ancient order of things. But, from what is said of their cold and calculating character—from the safe position of their country, and its capacity to supply its own wants, it is probable that their object is to husband their resources, and profit by the exertions of others, without giving their own aid in aid of them; and possibly, in case of ultimate failure, to place their conduct in a less objectionable point of view before the government of Spain. Whatever may have been their motives, they have hitherto contrived to escape, in a great measure, the evils of war.

Their resources in men and money, are said to be considerable, and no country is more independent of foreign supplies.

Their conduct furnishes a striking contrast to that of the people of Buenos Ayres, who entered into the revolution with unbounded zeal and energy, and have ever been ready to meet the difficulties of so great an undertaking. This circumstance, connected with their local situation, greater information, and, perhaps, the fact of their having been the first to get power into their hands, have had the effect to give them a controlling influence over the revolutionary government, which has not failed to excite, in some degree, the jealousy of the other provinces, and amongst themselves a feeling of superiority little calculated to allay their jealousy. Great evils were, at one time, apprehended from this state of things; but the congress which met at Tucuman, in March, 1816, composed of deputies from the several provinces then united, assumed the sovereign power of the country, boldly declared its absolute independence, and adopted a provisional form of government, which is understood to have the effect of allaying dissensions, and of introducing a more regular administration of public affairs.

[To be continued.]

Married.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Muir, Mr. THOMAS SMITH to Miss MARY C. DEAN, all of this place.

On the same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Norris, Mr. AQUILLA EMERSON, of this town, to Mrs. DRADY COAD, of Maryland.

CHARITY SERMON.

At the request of the St. Andrew's Society, a charity sermon may be expected next Lord's Day, in the morning, in absence of their chaplain, by the Rev. Elias Harrison. Punctual attendance is expected of the members of the society; and as the collection will be distributed among the poor in general, others who may be inclined to contribute, will also be expected to attend. By order of the President, ROBERT JAMIESON, Secretary.

Nov. 26.

Exchange Coffee House.
MARINE JOURNAL.
PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, November 27.
ARRIVED.
Schooner Mary-Elizabeth, Newcomb, 57 days from Irica, and 44 from Gibraltar; salt and almonds, to N. Wattle, and Dunbar & Townsend. Oct. 18th ship Winifred of this port left Gibraltar, bound up the Mediterranean. Brig Mallory, of and for Norfolk, sailed in company with the M. E. from Gibraltar.

Schr Four Sisters, Spurling, 15 days from St. Andrews, plaster, to T. H. Howland. Nothing bound up.

CLEARED.
Schr Joseph & Mary, Farnsworth, Boston. Sloop Ocean, Middleton, for Norfolk.

Sloop Eliza, Hawkins, cl. at Philadelphia 26th inst. for this port.

Schr Philadelphia, Hand, at Philadelphia 25th inst. up for this port.

State of the Weather.—At 2 p. m. 72 deg. Cloudy—wind southerly.

For Sale.
A LIKELY MULATTO GIRL.
ABOUT 21 or 22 years of age, a good plain cook and house servant generally, sober, honest, and industrious—has about 5 or 6 years to serve. Inquire at this office. 31 Nov 28

Jamaica Rum.
FOUR puncheons high flavored Jamaica Rum, for sale by nov 28 JAMES SANDERSON.

Little River Turnpike.
THE annual meeting of the stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, will be held at Jesse Brown's Hotel in the town of Alexandria, on Monday, the 11th day of January, 1818, at which time and place the punctual attendance of the stockholders is earnestly solicited, as matters of the utmost importance to the company, will be brought before the meeting. At the same time, an election will be held for a president, four directors, and a treasurer. On the following day, the appointment of superintendent of the road, and collectors of tolls at all the gates will take place. By order of the board of directors. JONAH THOMPSON, Treasurer. November 28 Staw(11)

The editors of the Leesburg Washingtonian and Winchester Gazette will please publish the above 4 weeks, and send their accounts to this office.

For Boston.
The substantial and fast sailing schr FOUR SISTERS, Wm. Spurling master. For freight of 700 bbls. apply to T. H. HOWLAND, Who has for sale on board said vessel, 124 tons plaster stoth3t 11th mo 28

For Charleston or Savannah.
The superior schr ANN, Joseph F. Anthony master, burthen 350 bbls. will take freight for either of the above places, if immediate application is made to the captain on board.

MARBURY & HUNTER.
Who have for sale, About 15,000 feet 14 flooring, excellent quality, part of the cargo of the above schr direct from Newbern. 31 nov 28

For Freight.
The elegant and very fast sailing brig INDIAN CHIEF, William C. Nye master, burthen 158 tons, or 1350 bbls. now in complete order for the reception of a cargo. Apply to T. H. HOWLAND. 11 mo. 27 6t

For Madeira.
Gibraltar, Figuera, Oporto or Lisbon. The very superior brig ORLANDO, John Barnicoat master, burthen about 1800 bbls: she has 1000 bbls ready to go on board—for freight of the remainder, on reasonable terms apply to JOHN H. LADD & Co.

For Sale or Freight.
The schr HIRAM, Wm. Murch master, burthen 94 tons, or 7 a 400 bbls: she is an excellent vessel, built of wh. oak, well found, and will be sold on very moderate terms. Apply as above.

FOR SALE.
The cargo of said schr, consisting of 77 m. clear and merchantable boards

For Newport.
The schr RISING-SUN, Lot Do master, burthen 900 bbls: she is a new vessel and will take 200 bbls. freight on application to JOHN H. LADD & Co. Nov 27

For Savannah.
(Or any Southern Port.) The staunch new schr ELIZABETH, Clark, master, burthen about 500 bbls. will be ready to receive a cargo in 3 days: for freight apply to DUNBAR & TOWNSEND, Who have rec'd by said vessel and for sale 60 tons plaster and 100 boxes first quality Nova Scotia herring. 31 Nov 27

Cider and Apples.
RECEIVED by the brig George Washington, from Providence, and for sale, 195 casks Rhode Island hme 80 bbls cider; 70 do apples 500 bushels potatoes 20 boxes mould candles 30 bottles pure ginger 9 casks cheese; 1000 w. loose 60 bbls mackerel 4 hbls Jamaica spirits Country gin; N. E. rum 2 cases brown shirtings 2 do plaids and stripes—with a general assortment of Groceries.

For Providence, R. I.
The brig GEO. WASHINGTON, capt. Cushing, will take 200 barrels freight, and sail in a few days. Apply to E. CORNING, Vowell's wharf. November 24 6t

For Sale or Freight.
The schr. POLLY & SALLY, burthen 85 tons or 800 bbls, nearly new, built in the Chesapeake of the best materials: a very fast sailer, and can be ready for a cargo in a few days, and requires but a small expense to fit her for any voyage. Apply to LAWRASON & FOWLE. November 26

For New-York.
The schr. BETHIA & BETSY, Jonathan Small, master, will commence loading in three days, having half her cargo engaged.—For freight of 400 bbls apply to the master on board, at Central wharf, or to LAWRASON & FOWLE. November 25

John H. Ladd & Co.
OFFER for sale, the cargo of the brig Harmony, from Boston, 25 tons old sable iron 100 bags white sugar 90 pieces Russia sheetings 45 bbls Boston No. 1 new beef 150 boxes sup. quality mould candles 10 bbls plaster paris 10 bbls cranberries, and boxes dipped Also, cargo of brig Orlando, 17M merchantable boards 100 tons plaster paris 285 hbls coarse Liverpool salt Nests Hingham boxes.

Also, for Sale.
The brig HARMONY, Thomas M. Paine, master, burthen 118 tons, built in Carolina of live oak and cedar, copper fastened, and sails fast,—has lately been thoroughly repaired; and is now in complete order for any voyage. November 24

For Freight.
The brig FAME, captain Davis, burthen 1600 bbls, an excellent vessel, and sails fast: will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days, and will take freight for the south of Europe or elsewhere. Apply to LAWRASON & FOWLE. Who have for sale, rec'd per said brig, 300 casks fresh Thomastown lime 1200 bushels potatoes 1000 empty fish barrels

Also for Freight.
The schr ELVIRA ANN, capt. Snow, carries about 700 bbls. and will take freight for N. York or Boston on moderate terms. Apply as above. Oct 31 October 31

For Charleston.
(To sail in a few days.) The fine fast sailing sloop FRANCES, J. Fowler master,—for freight of 300 bbls, or passage, apply to T. H. HOWLAND, Who has for sale, 14 bales Georgia cotton. 11 mo. 24 tuth3t

For Freight.
The brig PANOEPA, Eleazar Crabtree master, burthen 1600 bbls, is a first rate vessel, and will be ready for the reception of a cargo in a few days. Apply to LAWRASON & FOWLE, who have for sale said brig's cargo of St. Ubes salt of 7000 bushels.

Also for Freight.
The ship WILHELMINA, John Baxter, master, burthen 500 hbls. or 4000 barrels, a substantial vessel and will be ready to receive a cargo in ten days. September 24 11

For Boston.
The schr ZEALOUS, William B. Fisher master, burthen 107 tons or about 900 barrels, will be ready to receive freight in five days. Apply to JOHN H. LADD & Co. Nov 19

For Philadelphia.
The regular packet schr HILAN, John Hand, master, will sail in a few days; for freight or passage apply to the master on board at Vowell's wharf, or to DANIEL SOMERS. November 20

For Sale, Freight or Charter.
The substantial ship FAIR-TRADE, BRENN, capt. George Fletcher, burthen 3900 barrels or 535 hbls tobacco, now in complete order for the reception of a cargo and the performance of any voyage. For terms for the purchase of two-thirds, or freight of the whole, apply to NOBLET HERBERT, Oct 8 or FRANCIS ADAMS, jr.

John H. Ladd & Co.
OFFER for sale the cargo of brig Venus consisting of (and in fine order) 500 casks fresh Thomastown lime, lined 25 casks red ochre Also the cargo of schooner Olive, of 500 casks fresh lime 20 thousand merchantable boards 500 bushels potatoes

For Halifax, N. S.
The brig VENUS, C. Saunders master, burthen 900 bbls, a staunch good vessel, having part of her cargo provided, will sail in a few days, and can take 500 barrels on freight.

For Boston.
The schr OLIVE, Michael Drinkwater, master, burthen 900 bbls, a good vessel, only two years old, and sails fast, will be ready to load in five days. Apply to JOHN H. LADD & Co. November 16

For Sale (afloat).
The cargo of schr Joseph & Mary, of 140 tons plaster paris Also, The cargo of schr ALERT, of 150 tons plaster paris Apply to LAWRASON & FOWLE.

For Freight.
The new schr HENRY, captain Young, burthen about 900 bbls. will be ready for a cargo in three days.

Also.
The schr ALERT, capt. M'Farlane, burthen 900 bbls. will be ready for a cargo in a few days. Apply as above. November 17

John H. Ladd & Co.
OFFER for sale the cargo of sloop Sally, from Penobscot: 10,000 feet clear boards 1,100 bushels potatoes

For Sale or Freight.
The new sloop SALLY, captain Patten, burthen 60 tons, or about 400 bbls, a good substantial vessel, will be sold on reasonable terms; or will take freight for the West Indies or coastwise. November 20

Oats, Wine, &c.
THREE thousand bushels heavy Pennsylvania oats 30 pipes very superior old London Particular Teneffie wine: Landing and for sale by BARNEWALL & POPHAM, Who have in store for sale, 135 bags prime green coffee 20 hbls choice retaining molasses 10 puncheons 3d proof windward island rum: 60 bbls N. E. Rum 4000 lbs fiberts, in good order 60 casks cut nails 10 half pipes London Particular Madeira wine; 10 hbls Bordeaux claret. Boxes Medoc and Chateau Margaux do Boxes China tea sets; sperm candles. Seal leather, &c. 1w Nov 25

Butter and Tallow.
WE will give the best market price for good country Tallow, and for old butter a fair price, at our soap and candle manufactory. MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR. November 27

For Sale.
A VERY LIKELY MULATTO MAN.
A present in the county gaol of Alexandria, aged about 22 years. He is a good farming carpenter, waggoner, and carriage driver. Apply to the printer. November 27

John Jackson & Co.
WILL attend to the purchase and sale of stocks, foreign and inland exchange, real property, &c. &c.; and will make liberal advances on property consigned for sale at auction; and respectfully tender their services to their friends and the public. They have for Sale, Columbian, fire and marine insurance stock Stocks in the several banks in town Drafts on Boston Several valuable dwelling houses, ware houses, lots and ground rents, Which would be sold low, or exchanged for bank or insurance stocks of this town. Wanted, Bills on New-York, on London, on Philadelphia. November 27

New Publications.
Just received and for sale by the subscribers: GREENLAND, the adjacent seas, and the N. W. passage to the Pacific Ocean—illustrated in a voyage to Davis's Straits, in the summer of 1817—by Bernard O'Reilly, Esq. Tales for mothers and daughters, by Miss Woodland. 1 vols. Sophia, or the dangerous indiscretion, 2 vols. Correction, a novel, in 2 vols. JAMES KENNEDY & SON. November 24 tuth3t

Salt, Rum, &c.
450 SACKS Liverpool ground alum salt 1500 bushels do do do 100 sacks do fine do do 80 puncheons 3d pl. fine flavored West India Rum 80 hbls 1st and 2d quality muscovado 300 bags prime green coffee 600 reams wrapping paper 600 lbs Spanish Indigo and Bengal indigo 5 pipes pure Holland gin 20 quarter casks sweet Malaga wine 40 casks London refined salt petre 4 bbls North Carolina honey 800 lbs do beeswax Gunpowder, imperial, young hyson and hyson teas; old Jamaica spirits and cognac brandy; old port and Madeira wine Ground and race ginger; pepper; alum Pimento; nutmegs; cloves; coppers Best flour for family use—with a general assortment of GROCERIES—all of which are offered for sale on moderate terms, by BRYAN HAMPSON & Co. September 8 3m

The Gentleman's ANNUAL POCKET REMEMBRANCE For 1819.
CONTAINING—The Almanac; ruled pages for memorandums; duties payable on goods, &c.; naval and custom house officers; public appraisers; information concerning patents; post office establishment; official army and navy lists; a correct register of the American navy; marine corps; government of the U. States, executive, legislative and judiciary; territorial governments; intercourse with foreign nations; directors and cashiers of the bank of the U. States, &c. &c.

THE LADY'S POCKET-BOOK for 1819.
Containing—The Almanac; ruled pages for memorandums; description of Pitcairn's Island; bishop Watson's letter on a future state; remarks on female dress and on marriage; morality of the Battledore; account of the Cherokee schools. Selected Poetry—Answers to last year's enigmas; characters; new and fashionable songs; reviews. New country dances and waltzes; marketing tables; tables reducing shillings and pence to cents; also for showing the value of dollars in pounds, shillings and pence—Are just received for sale by JAMES KENNEDY & SON. November 24 4tf

New Books.
FOR sale at the commission bookstore of R. GRAY. A new work on Farriery; 1 vol. octavo, bound, 2 dols. The Christian Economy; a valuable little work, said to be translated from the original Greek of an old manuscript found in the Island of Patmos, where St. John wrote his book of the Revelations. Price, half bound, 375 cents. November 19

SALES AT AUCTION.
By JOHN JACKSON & Co. THIS DAY. To commence at 10 o'clock, precisely— 50 bags prime green coffee 12 puncheons Antigua rum 2 tons short iron 12 bbls Albany ale 10 do herring—excellent order 3 chests young hyson tea 2 pipes brandy 2 do. gin and 10 do do 20 kegs ground mustard 20 do do ginger 20 bags do do 10 kegs lb. tobacco 8 sacks almonds 10 bags filberts 300 reams wrapping paper Immediately after, a general assortment of most desirable dry goods.

By P. G. MARSTELLER. On Saturday the 29th inst. at 3 o'clock, will be sold, at Central wharf, the brig Nancy & Mary, burthen about 2700 bbls. She is well formed, her sails and rigging nearly new, the hull in good order, and may receive a cargo on board immediately. The brig can at any time be examined, and at the sale an inventory will be shown. Terms made known at the time of sale.

On TUESDAY, at 10 A. M. At the auction store, corner of Prince and Water Streets, will be sold, Superfine and fine broadcloths do do do cassignures do do do Condor's and velvets Negro cottons Kerseys Cambric, leno and book muslins Bombazines Irish flannels Dittoes Cotton and woollen hosiery Kid, buckskin and beaver gloves Sewing silks, cottons and threads, &c. ALSO, Holland gin in pipes 30 crates queensware 100 gin cases 20 boxes mould candles Furniture, &c. An elegant well toned piano forte 1 case cutlery, and 10 cases gold, silver and composition watches F. G. MARSTELLER, Auct.

Wheat, Rye and Corn, PURCHASED BY JOHN H. LADD & Co. November 28 2w

Drugs, Medicines, &c.
THE subscriber has lately received an addition to his stock of drugs and medicines, and offers for sale a general assortment of first quality goods. Spanish segars by the thousand, and 20 or 30 boxes of superior quality. Also, copal and japan varnishes, warranted good. Nov. 25 11 A. B. DICK

Tailoring.
THE subscriber wishing his friends first in the fashion, has just returned from Baltimore with an assortment of cloths, casimeres, vesting, velvets, Aligine net, Leopold star and gilt buttons. Also, a few dozen pieces French wadding for silk pelisses, whalebone busks, plain and plated buckles for indispenables. ROBERT GRAY, Royal-street. November 9

Notice.
THE public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore carried on by the subscriber, will in future be conducted by himself and son, W. H. Miller, under the firm of Mordecai Miller & Son. MORDECAI MILLER.

M. Miller & Son
HAVE imported in the ship Young-Hero, from Bremen, 180 packages of German goods, consisting of Burials of various qualities and prices Hempen ticklenburgs Best quality do; white rolls A few cases Bielefeld shirting linen, (greatly superior to the Irish) Sail cloth; looking glasses (pint) Wine and porter bottles; quarts and liquor cases; coffee mills Crucibles, &c. &c. They have also for sale, Spanish hides, tanners' oil, iron, steel, navy and pilot broad, crackers, plaster ground & in stone, spun cotton, and a variety of other articles. The highest price given for wheat, rye, corn and flaxseed. —October 20 tuf2m

Negroes Wanted.
CASH will be given for 50 or 60 likely Negroes. Apply at Mr. Leger's tavern. tuth3w Nov 24

Public Sale.
IN obedience to an order of the county court of Fairfax, we will, on Monday, the 21st day of December next, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, all that tract or parcel of land, (now occupied by, and in the possession of Thomas Ogden of Thomas,) belonging to the representatives of the late John Allison, sen. deceased. This tract is believed to contain between 60 and 100 acres, tolerably well watered, with a good proportion in wood, bounded by Ravensworth, and the lands of William Cash, sen. Zachariah Ward, and W. H. Foote, Esq. and about seven miles from Alexandria: a further description is thought unnecessary, as it is presumed any person inclined to purchase would view the premises, which will be shown on application to the tenant, Thomas Ogden of Thomas. The terms will be one third cash, and bonds with approved security for the balance, payable in 12 and 18 months. The sale to take place on the premises, and will commence at 11 o'clock, at which time and place due attendance will be given by the COMMISSIONERS. November 20 Fw

HOUSES, LANDS &c.

Building Lots for Sale.

SUNDRY good lots upon Cameron, Pitt and Queen streets, on liberal credit, at reasonable prices to purchasers who would build thereon. For terms enquire of MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.

October 13

For Sale or Rent.

THAT valuable property called CONWAY'S WHARF, with the Warehouses thereon fronting on Union-street. The warehouses will be rented separately if required. For terms apply to WM. HERBERT, Jr.

August 25

For Rent.

A three story BRICK dwelling house on Washington-street.—A very desirable situation for a family. Possession may be had immediately. JOHN LLOYD.

November 7

To Rent.

A convenient BRICK Dwelling house, at the upper end of King-street, suitable for a genteel family. Also two frame dwellings and shops. Apply to JAMES SANDERSON.

November 12

Houses for Sale.

The premises on the South east corner of King and Henry streets, containing 2 good dwelling houses, with stores ready fitted up for business.

Also, the brick dwelling house and store near to the former, lately in possession of Dennis M. Lyles, Esq. for whose time therein, the 7th of Feb. next, it may be rented. All the above property would be sold upon liberal credit, the payment being secured. Inquire of MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.

September 28

Gunston for Sale.

THIS elegant estate is situated on the Potomac, 16 miles below Alexandria—it is bounded on three sides by the Potomac and Pohick creek, and contains nearly 3,000 acres of land, level and fertile, to which are attached six shad and herring fisheries, two of which command the river channel. This land will be laid off in four tracts, so as to have one or more fisheries to each; these tracts will be again divided if requisite. This estate is level and beautifully situated, very fertile, and remarkably healthy. Plaster acts with an effect equal to that of any part of Virginia or Pennsylvania.—I have used 500 bushels in twelve months, and such is its beneficial operation, that were I to keep this land I should considerably increase the quantity. A manufacturing mill is distant about two miles, on a stream navigable for vessels carrying 1,000 bushels of wheat, where the Baltimore and Dist. of Columbia prices are given for grain being bounded on 3 sides by water, a small extent only of fence is necessary to inclose the whole; it would be admirably adapted to grazing. The improvements are a large and very substantial brick mansion, 40 by 70 feet, with every necessary out-house, three commodious barns, houses for Negroes, and fish houses at each of the fisheries. 120,000 bricks and 1000 bushels of lime are just burnt on the premises. There is a considerable extent of live fence, both useful and ornamental, two orchards of well selected apples and peach, besides an abundance of other choice fruit. More than 150 acres are in clover, 200 in corn, and land is in preparation for sowing 250 bushels of small grain. Any quantity of hay can be cut from the low grounds, some of which (and all might,) have been reclaimed at a trifling expense. The river and creeks, abound with wild fowl, particularly canvas backs, the woods with deer and a variety of other game. Mules, cattle, highly improved sheep, farming utensils and household furniture can be had. The terms of sale will be accommodating. Property in any of the cities, negroes, bank stock, western lands, or lands near the Ridge, will be taken in payment.—Letters must be addressed to me at Pohick Church, Fairfax county, Virginia.

September 4

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber is desirous of selling a handsomely situated farm, on Hunting creek, in Fairfax county Virginia, adjoining the Mount Vernon estate and the lands of general Thomson Mason, four miles from Alexandria, containing about 240 acres, 80 of which are in wood—40 to 50 in thriving meadow of clover and timothy—a part of the residue recently seeded with wheat and rye, and clover, last spring—the whole enclosed with a new post and rail fence.—The improvements are, a comfortable and convenient frame dwelling house and kitchen, smoke house, poultry house, granary and stables.—There is on this place a rich and productive garden, and a large body of marsh meadow, from which may be saved annually 100 tons of hay, nearly as nutritious as the best timothy or clover.—With the farm would be sold a number of very valuable horses, cows and sheep; waggon, carts, and a variety of farming utensils and household and kitchen furniture; corn, oats and rye, and 40 tons hay. Also, adjoining the one above described, a farm containing 160 acres, recently enclosed, on which is a brick house, which a trifling expense would render comfortable. The soil is excellent, and a considerable part might be easily converted into meadow.—It would be sold with the other or separately. Also, a number of valuable servants, male and female. To prevent unnecessary application, he would observe, that they will only be sold to persons residing in the District or its vicinity, and not to be carried from it. The subscriber will also sell the greater part of his household furniture, which is new and handsome. For terms of all or any part of the above property, apply to NOBLET HERBERT, Esq. or

October 8

Francis Adams, Jr.

To Rent.

That convenient dwelling house on Pitt-street, opposite St. Paul's church. Possession will be given on first January next. Apply to MARGARET R. CHAPIN, staph.

October 24

To Let.

THAT convenient brick house on Royal-street, now occupied by Mr. Charles Tyler—possession to be had the 22nd of December next—for terms enquire of MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.

November 3

Valuable Property.

FOR sale—That commodious three story brick house on King-street; now in the occupancy of Mr. John Roberts.—Also three, Lots adjoining, with the improvements thereon.—That elegant Grass Lot—lately the property of Mr. James Anderson, containing 2 3-16ths acres.—And the rigging, sails, anchors, cables, spars & water-casks of the Barque Mary, in parcels, or the whole to suit purchasers. Oct 31 JOSEPH SMITH.

Public Sale.

ON Thursday, the 10th day of December next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, will be sold at Powell's run, about 2 1/2 miles from Dumfries, (and on the road from that place to Alexandria) a variety of farming utensils and cattle; the latter consisting of horses, oxen, cows, sheep, hogs, &c. Terms of sale, cash for all sums under \$20 dollars, and for all sums above \$20 dollars a credit of three months will be allowed, approved security being given: in the former case the articles to be paid for, and in the latter the security to be given before they are taken away. EDM. I. LEE.

November 25

Notice.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by Charles H. Plummer and Eliza his wife, to secure the payment of a debt due to Thomas Swann, will be exposed to public sale, for cash, in the town of Dumfries, before the court-house door, on Monday, the 1st day of January next,

A tract of Land, in the county of Prince-William, within 4 miles from Dumfries, containing by estimation 360 acres, (commonly called Raccoon Hill) or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the debt aforesaid, with all costs attending the sale. J. GIBSON, Jr. Trustee.

November 26

Farm to Rent.

ON TUESDAY next, December 1, will be rented until December, 1822, the Lower Farm, near Alexandria, late the property of Charles Alexander, Esq. devised by him to his son, Wm. T. Alexander. At the same time and place, part of the Farm on the Mount Ida side of the road. Particulars will be made known on the day. Also, will be sold the crop of corn, hay, fodder, shoals and straw. The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, at the house of THE MANAGER.

November 26

Public Sale.

ON Saturday next, 28th inst. at 11 A.M. will positively be sold at the Exchange coffee house, A TRACT OF LAND, situate on the north side of the river Occoquan, Fairfax co. Va. distant about 3 miles from the Occoquan mills, containing about 513 acres. Terms made known at the time of sale. P. G. MARSTELLER.

Nov 24

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Charles Ewell to me, and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery for the Fredericksburg district, I shall, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of DECEMBER next ensuing, if fair, and if not on the next fair day thereafter, proceed to sell at public auction, for cash, before the door of Williams' tavern, in the town of Dumfries, a certain tract or parcel of land called Millford, whereon said Ewell resides, lying in Prince-William county, Virginia, or so much of said tract as shall be sufficient to pay and satisfy the several sums of money, with interest, in the said decree mentioned, and the expenses of sale, &c. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock. J. D. SIMMS, Trustee.

October 27

Negroes for Sale.

ON the 15th of December I will sell several valuable Negroes; among them an excellent carriage-driver, a good weaver and gardener, with his wife, an excellent house servant, and their two children; several men used to the plantation, and a good dairy maid. The sale will be made, for cash, at Cotton, the farm of Mrs. Lee, not far from Leesburg. For more accurate information apply to Mr. Charles Bennett, at Cotton; or to the subscriber.

ROBERT M. NEWMAN, Goshen, Loudoun co. Va. t15D

November 11

District of Columbia.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 5. WAS committed to the jail of Alexandria county, as a runaway, a negro woman, who calls herself MATILDA, and says she is the property of George Noble, living in Loudoun county, Va. and in the neighborhood of widow Powell, widow Baker and widow Baughnons. Said woman is about 37 years of age; short, and stout made; has on a black muslin dress & shawl; has a mole on the left cheek near the nose; says she has two children, one a boy called John, 20 years of age; the other a girl called Eliza, about 9 years of age, now living in Loudoun county. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of as the law directs. ANDREW ROUNSAVELL, Jailor.

Nov 7

Aromatic

Snuff

For Catarra

& Headach &c.

THIS Snuff, as celebrated for its agreeable fragrance as for its efficacy in the cure of recent catarrh and slow nervous headache, is used and approved by the present professor of chemistry in the university of Cambridge, Mass. and by some of the most respectable gentlemen of the faculty in the United States.—It is also particularly recommended by Dr. Waterhouse, late professor of the theory and practice of physic, in the above seminary.—whose certificate accompanies each bottle.—Sold by JAMES KENNEDY & SON, Sole Agents for Alexandria.

September 24

L. Masterson, BOOT AND SHOE-MAKER.

RETURNS his grateful thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage he has received in his line of business, and hopes they will continue it. He has on hand a good assortment of the best Philadelphia leather, which he intends manufacturing in the best manner: for neatness and durability it will be excelled by none. He has on hand a good assortment of

Boots, Bootes and Shoes, which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or to punctual customers at the usual credit, at his old stand opposite the Gazette office, Royal-street.

N. B. Two boys of good disposition would be taken as apprentices to the above business. Those from the country would be preferred. August 24

Juvenile Books.

THE following entirely new, with elegant colored plates, are just received by JAMES KENNEDY & SON. History of Little Davy's new hat. History of Juliet—of Sophia—of Charlotte—of Edward—of Jane—of Mary. History of Beasts, parts 1 & 2—do do of Birds, parts 1 & 2. Dame Truelove's Tales: Moral and Instructional Tales; Juvenile Instructor. Description of horses; Ten Commandments; Perry tuts2w Nov 3

Bank of Potomac.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders, of the Bank of Potomac, that a dividend of 4 per cent on the capital stock for the last six months is declared, which will be paid them or their representatives on Wednesday next, the 4th inst. By order of the Board, C. PAGE, Cash'r.

Columbian Insurance Office.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in this Company, that a dividend of 9 per cent on the capital paid in, has this day been declared from their two-thirds profits for the last half year; and will be paid to the said Stockholders, or their order, at the office of the Company on Tuesday, the 10th November. By order of the Board, WM. WILSON, Secretary.

Nov 2

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of WILLIAM & JOSEPH FEARSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against them are solicited to present them for adjustment; and those indebted are particularly invited to come forward and settle the same. WILLIAM FEARSON, JOSEPH N. FEARSON.

October 30

Barn Landing Fishery.

I WILL rent this excellent fishery, for 5 years or less; application can be made to me personally or by letter, addressed to Pohick Church, Fairfax Co. Va. It will be useless to offer less than 300 dollars, that sum having already been refused. GEORGE MASON.

Gunston, October 5

Alexandria, August 4.

WAS committed to the jail of this Co. as a runaway, a negro man, who calls himself JOHN WEAKS, and says that he was born free in Prince George Co. Maryland, that his mother's name is Sally Green, who lives near the road leading from the Alexandria Ferry to the Eastern Branch bridge, adjoining one Hen. Thompson. He was committed to this jail on the 7th May last, and then called himself William Washington, but made his escape the 16th. He is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, stout made. Says he is known to Mr. Daniel Moxley, and Henry Thompson, of Maryland. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs. ANDREW ROUNSAVELL, Jailor.

August 8

Alexandria, Nov. 5.

WAS committed to the jail of Alexandria county, as a runaway, a negro woman, who calls herself MATILDA, and says she is the property of George Noble, living in Loudoun county, Va. and in the neighborhood of widow Powell, widow Baker and widow Baughnons. Said woman is about 37 years of age; short, and stout made; has on a black muslin dress & shawl; has a mole on the left cheek near the nose; says she has two children, one a boy called John, 20 years of age; the other a girl called Eliza, about 9 years of age, now living in Loudoun county. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of as the law directs. ANDREW ROUNSAVELL, Jailor.

Nov 7

I wish to purchase several thousand bushels of wheat, for which a liberal price will be given. THOMAS V. HUCK, 9th mo 10

Orphans' Court.

ALEXANDRIA COUNTY, } 1818
November Term, }
ORDERED, That the administrators of John Summers, deceased, do insert the usual advertisement three times a week for three weeks in the Alexandria newspapers. A copy. Test, A. MOORE, Register of Wills.

That the subscriber, of Fairfax Co. Virginia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Summers, late of said county deceased: all persons having claims against the said decedent, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, passed by the Orphans' Court, on or before the 10th day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 11th day of November, 1818. SAMUEL SUMMERS, Administrator of John Summers, dec.

Orphans' Court.

ALEXANDRIA COUNTY, } 1818
November Term, }
ORDERED, That the executors of Nicolas F. Blacklock, deceased, do insert the usual advertisement 3 times a week for four weeks in the Alexandria newspapers. A copy. Test, A. MOORE, Register of Wills.

That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria county, D. C. and Charles county, Maryland, letters testamentary on the estate of Nicolas F. Blacklock, late of the county first aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said decedent are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, passed by the Orphans' Court, on or before the 11th day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 11th day of November, 1818. THOMAS MUNDELL, WM. RAMSAY, Jr. Ex'rs of Nicolas F. Blacklock, dec.

Orphans' Court.

ALEXANDRIA COUNTY, } 1818
November Term, }
ORDERED, That the administrator of Joseph Ingle, deceased, do insert the usual advertisement 3 times a week for two weeks in the Alexandria newspapers. A copy. Test, A. MOORE, Register of Wills.

That the subscriber, of Washington county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alex'a. county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Joseph Ingle, late of the said county of Alexandria, deceased: all persons having claims against the said decedent are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, passed by the Orphans' Court, on or before the 11th day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 11th day of November, 1818. JOHN P. INGLE, Administrator of Joseph Ingle, dec.

Orphans' Court.

ALEXANDRIA COUNTY, } 1818
November term, }
ORDERED, That the executrix of John Coad, deceased, do insert the usual advertisement three times a week two weeks in the Alexandria newspapers. A copy. Test, A. MOORE, Register of Wills.

That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of John Coad, late of said county, deceased: all persons having claims against the said decedent, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, passed by the Orphans' Court, on or before the 12th day of May next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 12th day of November, 1818. BRADY COAD, Executrix of John Coad, deceased.

November 14

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday, WILL BE SOLD, At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water Streets, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c: particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

All kind of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices. P. G. MARSTELLER.

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract of 80 acres of land, on the Colchester road, five miles from Alexandria, adjoining the lands of Haywood Foote and Dennis Johnston. The greater part of this tract is fine meadow land, abundantly supplied with water. Also one other tract of 261 acres, on the Ravensworth road, about 6 miles from Alexandria, and one mile from the first mentioned tract, adjoining land of Thos. Janney and Mr. McPherson: the greater part of this tract is in wood, the soil good and highly susceptible of improvement from the use of plaster. If these lands are not sold before the first of January next, they will then be for rent. CHARLES SIMMS.

Gill Nets! Gill Nets! To the Citizens of Washington, Frederick, and Montgomery counties.

As the General Assembly of Maryland will sit in the course of a few weeks, I take the liberty of calling the attention of the people of the upper counties to the subject of Gill Nets; that all those who may agree with me in opinion, may unite in petitions to the Legislature to pass such laws as may effectually prevent the use of them hereafter in the Potomac. Since the introduction of these Nets into our waters, the people of the upper counties have experienced the most pernicious effects of this practice. It is a fact well known, that many persons at the last season, after leaving their homes, with their teams, at the most busy season of the year, and travelling, perhaps, from 50 to 100 miles to reach the nearest landings, and after being detained there a considerable time, exposed to the inclemencies of the weather, and often without any shelter but what was afforded to them by the coverings of their waggons, while their crops too were suffering greatly at home, were obliged at last to return without any fish. Some procured their Herrings, but not one in ten could get the Shad they wanted for their families. These Gill Nets, it is said, are fished almost exclusively by persons from the Eastward—a covetous people they must be: they would take the bread from our mouths if they could do it—and they certainly will the fish if left to themselves. It is stated they had 500 vessels engaged in this business during the last season; such a number of Nets will form such an obstruction in the river as to keep back the Shad altogether, and by breaking the schools of Herrings will render even the catching of them uncertain. And what adds to our grievance, the fish that are caught in this manner are not disposed of to our citizens, but are cured on board the vessels that take them, and carried as an article of traffic to some other portions of the Union, or, perhaps, to foreign parts.

The people of the upper counties are peculiarly situated; living remote from any of the Rivers, with which nature has so bountifully watered our state, they have only an opportunity afforded to them once a year of procuring fish of any kind for their families; and it rests with the Legislature to determine whether they shall be deprived of this right, attended as it is too, with great sacrifice, expense and trouble; and it must be known too to the members that may compose that body, that fish, from long use and custom, have become indispensably necessary to our families.

If any doubt should exist as to the facts herein stated, I have only to observe that they will be entirely removed by referring to any one from either of the upper counties, who attended at the landings either of the two last seasons, particularly the last. Having said much more than I intended, I have only to call upon all those who feel an interest in this business, to lose no time in getting signatures to such a petition as I have recommended,—and also to see and converse upon the subject with such persons as they may think proper to send as delegates to the next General Assembly; and I have also to request the favor of the editors of the Fredericktown papers, to give these remarks a place in their respective papers, that the subject may be fully brought before the people of the upper counties.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE. November 14

Alexandria

Vol. XIX.]

For Sale.

At the office of the Alexandria Herald, THE CONFESSION OF JOSEPH HARE, alias Joseph Thompson Hare, ONE OF THE MAIL ROBBERS, Who was executed, together with John Alexander, at Baltimore, on the tenth day of Sept. 1816, for the robbery of the United States' Mail, near Havre-de-Grace, on the night of the 11th March last past; containing A HISTORY OF HIS LIFE, And detailing a series of robberies for the last 14 years, in the states of Louisiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and in Canada and the Spanish provinces, to the amount of nearly ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS!

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF, During his imprisonment, and published from the original manuscript, now in the possession of the publisher. To which is annexed a note by the publisher, giving an account of his escape and re-apprehension. Price 25 cents. Persons at a distance can have them forwarded by mail. October 19

This day is published, AND for sale at the bookstore of JAMES KENNEDY & SON, The Controversy between M. B. & Quero, which appeared in the Alexandria newspaper in the year 1817, on some points of ROMAN CATHOLICISM: To which is added AN APPENDIX, containing a brief notice of Luther—of Indulgences—of the Inquisition—and of the Order of the Jesuits. BY A PROTESTANT. Price in boards one dollar Sept 3

Books and Stationary. ROBERT GRAY has just received for sale on commission, an invoice of Books and Stationary, among which are the following articles, viz: Sir Robert Wilson's sketch of the military and political power of Russia; Phillips's speeches; Shey's bookkeeping; Say's catechism of political economy; Manners & customs; Accidents of life; Bennett's letters; history of the late war; Volney's Ruins; Browne of Books; The Sisters; Pope's Essay on Man; Tales of my Landlord; Taylor's Inquiry; Travels at home; Domestic Medicine; Debates of the Virginia Convention on the adoption of the Federal Constitution; Wright's Life of Christ and his apostles; Bonnet boards by the gross, dozen or single; a superfine vellum cap writing paper August 28

New Books. Just received on consignment, and for sale by the subscriber, TALES of my landlord, second series. New tales, by Mrs G. Orin. Zion's Pilgrim, by Robert Hawker, D D. Events of the French Revolution, by the Baroness de Staël; O'Reilly's Greenland; Johnson's quarto dictionary, vol. I. Taylor's Arator, 4th edition. Raffle's tour on the continent. Village sermons; Olive-Branch. Dwigth's geography for schools, in which Europe is divided according to the late act of the congress of Vienna. Also, A few copies of Bible News or Sacred Truths relating to the Living God, his only Son, and Holy Spirit, by Noah Worcester, A. M. Oct 16 ROBERT GRAY.

The Builder's Assistant, CONTAINING—the five orders of architecture, selected from the best specimens of the Grecian and Roman, with the figures and dimensions of their height, projection and profile, and a variety of mouldings, modillions and foliage, on a larger scale, both enriched and plain, with working drawings, showing the method of construction, selected from a number of beautiful examples, copied from the antique for the use of builders, carpenters, masons, plasterers, cabinet makers and carvers—with sixty original designs, their plans, elevations, and sections; the whole exemplified on 150 copperplates.—By John Hareland, architect, and Hugh Bridport, artist.—Is now publishing, by subscription, in numbers, at one dollar each. Three numbers are already received, and it is proposed to complete the work in fifteen numbers, forming three handsome octavo vols. JAMES KENNEDY & SON. November 24 tuts3w

50 Dollars Reward. A BSCONDED on Saturday morning, the 15th inst. negro George, or George Griffin, the property of Miss McCall, by trade a nailer, and understands some part of the blacksmith's business; he is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, stoutmade, very black complexion, large eyes and mouth, with thick lips. He is a very artful fellow and has been in the habit of obtaining himself as a free man, and will no doubt attempt to pass as such, and probably get work—has a downy look when spoken to.—His clothes not recollected, having various suits.

A reward of 10 dollars will be given if taken in the town or county, 20 in the county of Washington or Fairfax, or the above reward if taken 50 miles from town, with all reasonable charges if brought home. Masters of vessels are cautioned against harboring or carrying off said runaway, as they will be dealt with according to law. JAMES SANDERSON. August 17